

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE, WEST BRANCH FARMER.

An independent Family Paper---devoted to News, Literature, Politics, Agriculture, Science and Morality.

H. C. HICKOK, EDITOR.

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THE CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1850.

G vs. I---99 vs. 100.

Fifty years ago, some persons in this country honestly thought that the eighteenth century closed with the close of the year 1799; and some Centennial Sermons were preached (and Centennial Bells given) on that hypothesis. But the question was in fact an elaborate debate as to the close of the century. The New Year's Address of the Connecticut Convention, written by the late Thaddeus Dwight, Esq., began thus:

"Precisely twelve o'clock last night the eighteenth century took its flight. Full many a calculating head Has reckoned its hours, its days, its years; Has traced its progress, its path, its end; Has proved its metaphysical flux; A hundred means but money vain; While at their wisdom others have mused: Who took one more to make a hundred. Strange! at the eighteenth century's close, When light in beams of glory shone, When bright illumination a ray Has shed the darkness for aye, Heads filled with metaphysical lore, In quest of two and two make four; Go on, ye scientific sages, Collect your light a few more ages; Perhaps, as savants we must count, A century hence you'll learn to count!"

But the question is not settled. Fifty (or forty-nine) years have gone by, and yet a majority of our periodicals argue that 1850 means only 1849. If so, time is counted by years different from all other modes of counting. We do not say it is 3 o'clock until 3 hours have passed from 0 or 12. When we say we are 10 miles from a town, we have reached or passed 10 milestones from and after the one marked 0. We do not say we are 21 years old until 21 years have passed since (and not including) the day of our birth. A man would not take 49 bushels of wheat, and pay for or call it 50. He would not take \$99 and give a receipt for \$100. We are in the 19th century, all along between 1800 and 1900; and we are in the 1851st year from 1850 to 1851. This (Saturday, Feb. 23) is 1850 years, 1 month, and 22 days from 0, or the commencement of the Christian era—and in the 1851st year, 24 months, and 23 days. A man born the 1st day of January, 1800, would be 1 year old on the 1st of Jan. 1801, and 50 the 1st Jan. 1850. —And yet, sages and editors contend that 0 was counted 1, and consequently 100 is only 99, and 50 but 49! They must be mistaken—0 is not taken for 1, nor 99 for 100, in counting hours, money, distance, bushels, ages, or land: why should 0 be 1, or 99 be 100, in computing years?

¶ The North Branch country is going ahead, and no mistake. At Pitkin (mouth of Lockawanna) and present head of the N. B. Canal) the Washington Coal Company have nearly completed their iron road connecting the Wyoming coal mines, by Carbondale, Hazleton, &c., with New York city. \$16,000 were subscribed in one week for a Bridge at Pitkin Ferry—and the people of New Troy on one side and the Washington Coal Company on the other, promise a Free Bridge at Miller's Ferry, three miles below the other. A town of 1000 inhabitants is to be at the latter place this season, and as it is the terminus of the Company's operations it may be.

The following was one of the regular toasts at a dinner lately given to the Hon. Garret Davis, of Kentucky, by the members of the Louisville Bar.

"Tux Uxor—Entire, indivisible, and sacred; the strength and glory of the Republic. Next to our Maker, it challenges our highest reverence. We pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to maintain it."

¶ The question at the Borough Election in Williamsport, last week, turned on having a Market House on Market Square—which was decided against. Whether it would have carried if located off from the Square, is questionable.

James Watson Webb was rejected as Minister to Austria. He had but 7 votes.

No. of Taxables in Boroughs.

North Branch.		
Danville	758	Tunkhannock 124
Wilkes Barre	503	Arbans 121
Honolulu	342	Lawrence 112
Towanda	256	Froy 104
Cattawissa	255	Providence 87
Montrose	164	Bethany 64
Well-boro'	144	Friendsville 44
Carbondale, (Twp.)		1151
Bloom Tp. and (Blossburg)		634
Pittston Tp.		503
Brar Creek (and Berwick.)		316
West Branch.		
Lewisburg,	428	Muncy 176
William-port	361	Lock Haven 168
Milton	360	New Berlin 153
LeBoeuf	223	Julesburg Shore 140
Sandy	292	Milesburg 123
Northumb'land	275	Mill Hall 97
Millburg	297	

In estimating population from taxables, some assume 41 souls to a taxable, and some claim 5. At 41 to a taxable, the population of Lewisburg is 1018; at 5, it would be 2140. Probably "the truth lies between extremes." In 1840, the population of Lewisburg was between 13 and 1400.

¶ There is as much difference in Democracy as in anything else. We observe that the Democratic County Commissioners of Northumberland published their Annual Statement of county affairs in the only Whig paper in the county—and in old Berks the same thing is done. In Union county, the Democratic paper is paid for publishing the same, as well as two Whig and one Independent paper. That is thought to be good Democracy in Whig Union. In Lycoming county, while the Whigs had the Board, they published, we are informed in the one Whig and two Democratic papers. Now the Democrats have all the Board, and have taken their patronage from the Muncy Luminary (Whig) altho' a journal inferior to neither of the Democratic papers, and which circulates more extensively than any other in the lower end of the county.—We think the Berks and Northumberland kind of Democracy smacks a little most liberal, and seems most like "equal and exact justice to all men."

¶ O—Virginia namesake, (the Lewisburg Chronicle) of Greenbrier Co., Va., is pushing into his Democratic brother, quill-drivers of that region for changing front on the Slavery question. A year ago they agreed with Gen. Cass that "non-interference" in the matter of Slavery in California and elsewhere, was the only Democratic and Constitutional doctrine. But since California has herself adopted the Provision, now these short memorized gents contend that Constitution and Democracy both require that the North should help them lug niggers away over to California and keep them in endless bondage! "Documents are dangerous things" to Slavery Propagandists.

¶ The Temperance Meeting of the People of Union County called to take action upon the proceedings of "The Northern Temperance Convention" at its late sessions in Muncy and Lewisburg, assembled at the Methodist church in New Berlin on the 21st inst. There was a pretty full attendance, and interesting discussions were elicited. We have not learned the particulars, but understand that the "Muncy Resolution" which was the bone of the Convention was rejected by a vote of 50 to 40. We presume, however, that this is but the "beginning of the end," for some of the best men in the temperance ranks are found on the opposite sides of this question, and neither party is likely to surrender at discretion.

¶ Fire.—We learn that on Wednesday evening week, the store of Reuben Klose, on the Isle of Que Selinsgrove, with a large stock of valuable goods were totally consumed by fire. The origin of the fire was accidental. The Sanbury American says the loss is covered by insurance; but a private advice state that it is a total loss.

Congress has done nothing the past week but talk about the slavery question. Last Monday the whole day and the night until 12 o'clock was spent in calling the yeas and nays upon unimportant questions, in order to kill time, and choke off Mr. Doty's resolution to admit California as a State.

Hon. Simon Cameron, of Pa., who has been spending a few days in Portsmouth, departs this afternoon for Baltimore and northward. He has been received by our citizens with great hospitality, and leaves a highly favorable impression behind him.—Portsmouth (Va.) Pilot, Feb. 16th.

Late news from Algiers says that 800 Arabs "retreated to an oasis, where they fought until the last man was killed."

Old Papers.—It is said that the oldest living newspaper is the Stamford Mercury, which was first published in 1695. The oldest in London is the S. James' Chronicle, first published in 1701. The oldest in Scotland is the Edinburgh Evening Courant, first published in 1704. The oldest in America is the Newport Mercury, started by a brother of Benjamin Franklin about the year 1740.

Mr. William Armstrong of this Borough has handed us one of his "old country" papers, which we find to be the oldest in the world—"The Lincoln, Railroad, and Stamford Mercury"—printed at Stamford by and for Richard Newcomb—January 4, 1850—Vol. 155, No. 8742. The price is about 9 cts each, or \$4.48 per year, and as the weekly editions average 11,500, the yearly income from subscriptions must be \$91,567, nearly one-fourth of which goes to Government for the Stamp which every printed newspaper must have. Advertisements here are much more costly than elsewhere, a large tax being laid upon each.

This paper is of the best material, and about the size of the N. Y. Cour & Enquirer. There is no poetry, literary or miscellaneous matter, or what we call "editorial," in it. There appears to no mingling of news with literary publications, as none but the former are subject to the Stamp tax, if we are correctly informed, although all advertisements are taxed in whatever medium they may appear. The contents are the local news of the three counties or shires in which it circulates—advertisements, deaths, marriages, births, funerals, sessions and corporation proceedings of the various towns, public tea-parties and dinners, &c., &c. We copy a few of its shorter articles as specimens of the

Items of Foreign News.

A farmer in the West of England has made arrangements for killing at his home, the cattle he fattens, and then forwarding their carcasses by railway to the London market, instead of sending the beasts alive to Smithfield.

Letters from Rotterdam of the 25th ult. state that two thirds of that city has been under water, and great losses were experienced by those who had not taken precaution for the preservation of their goods. The German Vapors have been retarded by heavy falls of snow, and between Cologne and Berlin the service of the railway has been with great difficulty maintained.

It is stated that another call of 200,000 persons is about to be made on the cotton plantations of the North of England, and that the Government has agreed to that of cotton and indeterminate process, the "Winding-up Act," making in all 700,000 persons already employed by this awful and most distressing concern.—Daily News.

In the Bank of England no fewer than 60 idle volumes, or ledgers, are daily filled with writing in keeping the accounts.

Some friends of criminals for trial at New York, lately broke open the office of the district attorney, and stole all the indictments and other important papers.

It is said that the Government have determined to publish in a cheap form, an index to the manuscripts in the State Paper office.

A fire caused by a cat's scratching a box of lucifer matches lately broke out in a shop in Aberdeen; the fire on the floor above had a narrow escape.

It is said that the purchaser of the bed on which Sarah Thomas murdered her mistress, in Treachery-street, Bristol, has discovered 9000.000. Stowed away therein.—Sheffield Journal.

Out of 500 medical practitioners in the Grand Duchy of Baden, no fewer than 40 have been compelled to fly the country for having taken a share in the republican rising; and fifteen others are now imprisoned for the same reason.

Sessions House, Boston.—At a petty sessions held on Wednesday last, before the Revs. Dr. Roy, M. Sheath, and H. Hildsworth. Thos. Harrison, of Quading, beer-seller, was convicted in the penalty of 21 lbs 6d including costs, for having kept his house open after 10 o'clock in the evening—also 2d and costs for allowing card playing in his house.

Spending, Jan. 1.—Wm. Tinsley was ordered to pay 1s 6d weekly to Mary Bow for an illegitimate child. Robinson, of the Dunford Horse, was fined 10d for harboring prostitutes, it being his second offence.

Leicester.—On the 24th ult. Geo. Greig, Esq. of Leeds, delivered a lecture on the ravages produced by strong drink, and the means by which those ravages may be repressed. On the 26th, about 500 of the friends of the movement assembled for tea in the largest hall of the town. Tea was served from a large and beautiful plated urn, the property of the society, which is capable of providing, simultaneously, for 1000 persons. The urn is placed at the head of the party, and from it a tube of about 70 feet, with taps projecting from either side, extends to the bottom of the hall. The tea is made in the urn, and by a valve and index the party in charge can regulate the supply to almost any extent; and the great advantage of this tea making machine is, that the strength and heat of the liquid are uniformly secured to the whole party, beside which there is no loss of time nor perplexity in the supply of hot water to a hundred tables: the cups are filled from the taps by ladies who have charge of them, and the rate of supply is quite equal to the demands of the most rapid consumers. Several other meetings were held during the two weeks.

Many people were attracted to Spalding church on Tuesday to witness the wedding of two natives of the East Indies. One had resided for a few weeks in Spalding, the other had resided in Middlesex. They were named Tibbs and Tibson, and they were dressed in their native costume.

The Earl of Harrowby has made an abatement of 10 per cent. to his Lincolnshire tenantry.

Whitely.—On Friday evening last, Messrs. Bennett & Son, builders, gave their annual Christmas-treat to their workmen, when 74 of them sat down to a substantial supper, which was much enjoyed.

Waddington, the post-office messenger from Spalding to Wharfedale, has held his situation for nearly six years, and has not missed one day's service; he walks more than 22 miles every day, and frequently carries half a hundred-weight of parcels. The last 14,000 miles he has walked in pain, owing to one of his toes nails gradually coming off.

It is stated that bloodhounds have been again employed to hunt down poachers on an estate near Stamford, and that one man has been rather seriously injured.

The large reservoir known as Cowbit Wash was frozen over on Sunday last, and several thousand persons availed themselves of the opportunity of enjoying the delightful exercise of skating.

Death from Gluttony.—An inquest was held last week at Stretey-end, Cambs, on the body of a woman who died from the effects of overeating. The deceased was a person uneducated for a wage, or out of bravado, to eat an enormous dinner, weighing about 0 lbs. 5 lbs. of fat bacon, and a quantity of bread, which feat she accomplished, though at the sacrifice of life.

Littleport having lately suffered a great amount of mortality, and eighty deaths having occurred within two months from scarlet fever &c., in a population of 3365 the parishioners determined to thoroughly drain the town, by constructing a sewer from the entrance of the town from Ely to the Black Horse bridge, where it will empty itself into the river; and another from the brewery towards the church, emptying itself into the old Craft river.

John Coulson, of Faldingworth, miller, appeared upon summons to answer the complaint of Superintendent Furk, for riding in a cart at Middle-Rasen, without reins; fined 1s. including costs.

Discovery in Tanning.

We are informed, says the Scientific American, by a correspondent from New Oxford, Pa., that Mr. Wm. H. Rosensteel, of that place, has discovered a new and valued improvement in the mode of Tanning Leather, which has been tried for nine months, and which, it is said, will save "one-fourth of the bark and make the stock weigh at least three lbs. more per hide, tanning in one third the usual time, and making better looking articles." These are very important improvements, especially as only one fourth of the customary number of vats are employed, consequently no less than one half of the usual labor is saved. We are not able to describe the process, but our correspondent is one on whom we place every confidence in what he asserts.

Gov. Wright, of Indiana, has ordered the following appropriate and patriotic sentiment to be placed upon the block of marble from that State, for the Washington Monument:

"Indiana knows no North, no South, nothing but the Union."

The Colonization Society sent 400 blacks to Africa last year. The receipts for the year, \$50,000. Virginia is alarmed about the increase of free blacks in her borders. It is set down at 11,000 every year.

The St. John's New Brunswick of the 8th, contains a long and well written article in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States.

"SKEPTIC" SNAKE THAT BOOK?

Skeptical spirit that Book—
"Book is not a snake's head,
Nor on its page book
With eyes of mischief
Tears me for further day,
In hours of agony
Keenly as the way,
And let the old Book be let
In every name reveal
The happy hours of youth,
When in my grandfather's hall
I read the tales of truth,
I've seen his white hairs flow
Over his volume as he read:
But that was long ago,
And the good old man is dead.
This good old Book of Life,
For centuries with how good
Cultural could be made
When each was not a snout;
And would that Book of now,
And leave its truths behind
Skeptical! Fish or fly from it,
My hand shall burn it not.
My dear Grandmother, too,
When I was but a boy,
I've seen her eyes of joy
Weep over a book of 1827
Tears that I have never seen
And that are they are gone—
Skeptical! Forget the will—
Go, let the old Book be!

Abuses of Health.

[The Boston Journal reports an admirable lecture before the Mercantile Library Association, by the Hon. Horace Mann—the successor of Adams in Congress. The following extracts are worthy all attention.]

"The young man walks in the midst of temptations to appetite, the improper indulgence of which is in danger of proving his ruin. Health, longevity and virtue depend on his resisting these temptations. The Providence of God is no more responsible, because a man by improper indulgence becomes a subject to disease, than for the picking of his pockets. For a young man to injure his health, is to waste his health, is to waste his patrimony, and destroy his capacity for virtuous deeds. Should a man love God, he will have ten times the strength for the exercise of it, with a sound body. Not only the amount, but the quality of a man's labors depends upon his health. The productions of the poet, the man of science, or the orator, must be affected by his health. Not only lying lips, but a dyspeptic stomach, is an abomination to the Lord. The man who neglects to control his appetites, is to himself what a state of barbarism is to society—the brutal part predominates. He is to himself what Nicholas is to Hungary.

"Men buy pain, and the purveyor and market men bring home disease. Our pious ancestors used to bury the suicide under four rods meet; yet every gentleman or lady would eat a lobster salad, as really commensurate suicide as if they used the rose or the pistol; and were the old law revived, how many who are honored now with a resting place at Mount Auburn, would be found at the cross roads! Is it not amazing that man invited to a repast worthy of the gods, should stop to feed on garbage, or, when called to partake of the Ciceronian cup should stop to guzzle with swine!

"If young men imagine that the gratification of appetite is the great source of enjoyment, they will find this in the highest degree with industry and temperance. The epicure, who seeks it in a dinner which costs five dollars, will find less enjoyment of appetite than the laborer who dines on a shilling. If the devotee of appetite desires its highest gratification, he must not send for buffalo tongue, but climb a mountain, or swing an axe. When his health there is no delicacy that can provoke an appetite. Who over destroys his health, turns the most delicious viands into poison and ashes. The man that is physically wicked does not live out half his days, and he is not half alive when he does live. However generous God may be with the heart, he never pardons the stomach.

"Let the young pursue a course of temperance, sobriety, and industry, and he may retain his vigor till three score years and ten, with his cup of enjoyment full, and do so painlessly—as the candle burns out in the socket, he will expire.

"But look at the opposite. When a man suffers his appetite to control him, he turns his dwelling into a lazar house, whether he lives in a hovel clothed with rags, or in the splendid mansions or gorgeous clothing of the upper ten.

"Let every young man look on this picture and on that, and tell which he will choose. Society despises the wretch who debases himself, and treats him as the wild horses do their intractable members—get him inside a ring, and with their heels kick him to death."

The Lowell Courier says, there have been ten factory girls married every year from a single boarding house in that city during the last five years! The house is always full, every girl being anxious to board there!

Notes purporting to be issued by the "Farmers Bank of Harrisburg," (Pa.) are in circulation in the West. There is no such concern.

Counsel to Boys.

Be brisk, energetic and prompt. The world is full of boys and men too, who drag through life, and decide nothing for themselves, but just dangle on after the other, and let things take their own way. Such people are the dull stuff of the earth. They hardly deserve as much credit as the wooden trees, for the trees do all they can, in merely growing, and bearing only leaves and seeds. But these poor, drowsing, dragging boys do not turn their capacities to profit half as far as they might be turned; they are unprofitable, like a rainy day in harvest time.

Now the brisk, energetic boy will be continually awake, not merely with his bodily eyes, but with his mind and attention during the hours of business. After he learns what he has to do, he will take a pride in doing it punctually and well, and will be ashamed to be told what he ought to do without telling. The drowsing boy loses in five minutes the most important advice; the prompt, wide awake boy never has to be taught twice, but strains hard to make himself up to the mark, as far as possible, out of his own energies. Third-rate boys are always depending on others; but first-rate boys depend upon themselves, and after a little teaching, just enough to know what is to be done, they ask no further favors of anybody. Besides, it is a glorious thing for a boy to get this noble way of self-reliance, activity and energy.

Such an one is worth a hundred of the poor, drowsing creatures who can hardly wash their own hands without being told each time how it is done. Give me the boy who will do his own work promptly and well, without asking, except once for all, at the beginning, any question; the boy who has his wits about him, is never behind hand, and don't let the grass grow under his heels.

O. K.

"Some months since, a railroad conductor was prosecuted for refusing to let a cigar smoker proceed in the cars. The case was tried at Salem, and the smoking plaintiff was smoked by the court and jury with a bill of costs against him in behalf of the defendant. The N. Y. Cour. & Inquirer alludes to this case as follows:

"The law of this case ought to stand in all times. It is undoubtedly the law of the land, as it certainly is the law of morals, the jury that decided upon such correct principles. A man with the measles, or even the small pox, is not a more offensive object in a railroad car than a smoker, and if he persists in such a nuisance after being requested to desist, he ought to be pitched overboard with a little ceremony as would be used towards an interloping polecat."

An adjourned Court has been in session this week, at which some intricate law cases were ably argued. During one of these trials, James T. Hale, Esq., of Bellefonte, delivered an argumentative speech which we have heard spoken of as one of the best delivered at this bar for a number of years.—Lewisburg Gazette, Feb. 16th.

For the first time in this country, says the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, of the 25th, one hundred head of fat cattle belonged to Mr. Seymour Renick, have been shot with iron shots, for the purpose of traveling over the mountains. If the experiment proves good, it is the intention of Mr. Renick to shoot eleven hundred more.

In Jan. 1850 64 year old man passed since the marriage of Abel H. Henshaw, Esq., proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel, in Coated, N. H., to his present wife. This union was consummated more than three years before Washington was inaugurated as the first President, and has continued through the fifteen Presidential terms.

In the Supreme Court, sitting at Boston, the Jury in the case of William Browning vs. Dorchester Turnpike Company, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding him \$4000, for damages received by the upsetting of his chaise on the road of the defendants.

St. Louis is said, by the papers, to be a great gainer by the fire that destroyed six millions of property. The new improvements in streets and buildings having enhanced the value of the estate far more than enough to cover all the losses.

A large amount of money is said to have been made in Baltimore, by the recent speculation in coffee. One merchant is said to have cleared \$50,000, whilst others have made proportionally large amounts.

The Danville Bank commenced operations last Tuesday.

Good Sentiments.

Agriculture is the nursery of patriotism. A wise government will not be slow in fostering the agricultural interests. Let every farmer who has a son to educate, believe and remember, that science lays the foundation of every thing valuable in agriculture.

Science must combine with practice to make a good farmer. The opposition against book farming rests on the shoulders of two monsters, ignorance and prejudice.

If you separate science from agriculture, you rob a nation of its principal jewel. A skilful agriculturist will constitute one of the mightiest barons of which civil liberty can boast.—Mine Farmer.

A Hit.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Atlas, in noticing the terrific fire-and-tow D-a-union speech of Chingman, says, the fiery orator remarked before he closed, "that very likely gentlemen might call the sentiments of this speech treason." "O, no," replied the veteran man of sense—Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania—"you are only liable to the charge of folly."

The case of Green, the reformed Gambler, who was arrested in Albany a few days since, upon a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, has been investigated by the Police Magistrate, and the complaint discharged. He is still in custody on a charge of having in his possession spurious Treasury notes.

A bill has passed the Senate of Ohio, authorizing the Commissioners of the several counties to subscribe for one copy of each of the leading newspapers of each political party printed in the county, and to have the same bound and preserved in the office of the Recorder.

Gov. Trumbull, of Connecticut, has appointed Friday next as a fast day. He invites the prayers of the people to God that he will confirm and render indissoluble our National Union, and frustrate the traitorous designs of all those who conspire its ruin.

A Colored D. D.—We learn from the North German, that the University of Heidelberg, Germany, has conferred the title of D. D. upon J. W. C. Pennington, a colored Hartford, Conn. Mr. P. was once a slave.

He that thinks himself injured, let him say, "Either I have deserved this, or I have not. If I have, it is a judgment; if I have not, it is an injustice; and the door has more reason to be ashamed of it than the sufferer."

We see it stated that the publication of the laws of Penna in the German language, has been discontinued by the present Legislature. It proved unnecessary and useless expense.

More than One Thousand of the most influential Bostonians have signed a recommendation of Le Grand's plan of a Rail Road from St. Louis to San Francisco.

It is said that a convention of Free Soilers will be held at Buffalo in June next. It is intended to be an opposition to the Southern Convention at Nashville.

Mr. John Kramer, near Radersburg, Center Co., recently caught a bald eagle in a wolf trap. The noble bird measures about seven feet from tip to tip.

Two young ladies, Miss Almira Fraim and Miss Mary Ward, have become regular students in the medical department of the Memphis Institute.

It is reported that a man was murdered near Swanton (Iowa), this county, on Sunday evening last. Name not known.—[Union Star, Feb. 14.]

The most useful sign-painters in the world are publishers of newspapers: advertise your business in the papers, if you would draw custom.

An actor at Mobile has bequeathed his head to the theatre for a "Yorkick's skull." So it seems that some use can be made even of an actor!

The first plank road in New Jersey is about to be commenced at Newark. It is to run from that place to Jersey city.

The success of the attempt at tea culture in South Carolina, seems to be now beyond the reach of doubt.

There are about 60,000 Germans resident in New York, and in the United States 2,000,000.